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P.O. BOX 320850
ALEXANDRIA, VA 22320-4850

EXAMINER
NAJEE-ULLAH, TARIQ S

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2453	

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

OfficeAction25944@oliff.com
jarmstrong@oliff.com

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/771,412	AOKI ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	TARIQ S. NAJEE-ULLAH	2453	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *17 August 2010*.
2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) *1-17 and 26-37* is/are pending in the application.
   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6)☒ Claim(s) *1-17 and 26-37* is/are rejected.
7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a)☐ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.
   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
   a)☐ All   b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:
   1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
   2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
   3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.
5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Amendment

1.   This Office action has been issued in response to Applicant's Amendment filed

August 17, 2010. By action of this amendment, claims 1-3, 10, 12-13, 16-17, 26, 29

and 32 are amended. Claims 18-25 have been previously canceled. Claims 34-37 are

newly added.   Claims 1-17 and 26-37 are pending in this application.

Response to Arguments

2.   The rejection of claims 26 and 32 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 are withdrawn in

light of this amendment.

3.   Applicant's arguments with respect to the rejection of claims 1-17 and 26-33

under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) have been considered but they are not persuasive. Applicant

has amended the claimed invention to now read that *"the first circuit is activated in*

response to insertion of the portable operation member into the opening of the interface

unit, and the second circuit is activated in response to a mechanical operation of the

portable operation member while the portable operation member is inserted in the

opening of the interface unit." Applicant argues that Tanimoto-Shigeru-Reford fails to

teach these amended features. Examiner respectfully disagrees. While Tanimoto-

Shigeru clearly and explicitly teaches the claimed operation of a portable operation

member, accessing the data via an interface unit, and acquiring the data from memory

(Shigeru, detailed description, par. 47-48), Tanimoto-Shigeru does not explicitly teach

this happening as amended.

Redford clearly and explicitly teaches **wherein the first circuit is configured to activate in response to insertion of the portable operation member into the opening of the interface unit** (Redford, col. 3, lines 21-28; col. 8, lines 11-28; col. 10, lines 55-67; col. 19, lines 9-14)**, and the second circuit is configured to activate in response to a mechanical operation of the portable operation member while the portable operation member is inserted in the opening of the interface unit** (Redford, col. 3, lines 15-20; col. 8, lines 11-28; col. 10, lines 55-67; col. 19, lines 9-14; col. 21, lines 57-64). Examiner maintains previous rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

5.   Claims 1-17 and 26-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over US Patent Application Publication 2002/0156923 to Tanimoto in view of Japanese Patent Application JP A 2002-091856 to Shigeru (Shigeru hereinafter) as provided in Applicant IDS submitted July 27, 2007 and further in view of US 5,597,307 to Redford et al (Redford hereinafter).

Regarding claims 1, 17 and 29, Tanimoto teaches **a communication system** (Figure 1 and associated text; Tanimoto discloses a facsimile system, i.e. communication system.)**, comprising: a communication device including: an accessing unit capable of accessing web pages** (Page 3, paragraph [0052];

Tanimoto discloses the facsimile machine, i.e. communication device, has an HTTP

server means, i.e. accessing system, which can access data written in HTML (Hyper

Text Markup Language) used for home pages, i.e. capable of accessing web pages.);

Tanimoto does not explicitly teach **an interface unit, the interface unit having**

an opening, a first circuit and a second circuit; and a data acquiring unit that

acquires data via the interface unit; a portable operation member removably

insertable into the opening of the interface unit, the operation member including a

memory that stores first access data corresponding to a first predetermined web

page; and an operation detecting unit configured to detect that the portable

operation member is inserted into the opening of the interface unit when the first

circuit activates and that the portable operation member is mechanically operated

by a user when the second circuit activates; the data acquiring unit automatically

acquiring the first access data from the memory when the operation detecting

unit detects that the second circuit activates and the accessing unit automatically

accessing the first predetermined web page based on the first access data

acquired by the acquiring unit.

Shigeru teaches **an interface unit, the interface unit having an opening, a**

first circuit and a second circuit (Shigeru; Abstract; IC card reader mounted on the

image forming device, i.e. communication device connected to a touch panel keyboard,

i.e. interface unit, provides a network access function)**; and a data acquiring unit that**

acquires data via the interface unit; (Shigeru; Abstract; IC card reader mounted on

the image forming device, i.e. data acquiring unit)**; a portable operation member**

removably insertable into the opening of the interface unit, the operation member

including a memory (Shigeru; Abstract; IC card or memory card is a small storage

medium with memory, i.e. removably insertable portable operation member, that is read

by an IC card reader, i.e. interface unit containing an opening for the IC card, mounted

on the image forming device) **that stores first access data corresponding to a first**

predetermined web page (Shigeru; Abstract; IC card or memory card is a small

storage medium with memory, i.e. storage, that contains the URL address of a website,

i.e. a first predetermined web page)**; and an operation detecting unit configured to**

detect that the portable operation member is inserted into the opening of the

interface unit when the first circuit activates and that the portable operation

member is mechanically operated by a user when the second circuit activates

(Shigeru; Abstract; IC card reader, i.e. operation detecting unit, mounted on the image

forming device connected to a touch panel keyboard provides a network access

function; Shigeru clearly teaches an IC card or memory card, i.e. removably insertable

portable operation member, is a small storage medium with memory that contains the

URL address of a website that is inserted into an IC card reader, i.e. detecting unit,

mounted on the image forming device, i.e. communication device connected to a touch

panel keyboard, i.e. detecting unit that is directly operated by a user, provides a network

access function, i.e. the function of a switch (Shigeru, Abstract). The fact that an IC

card is inserted into the IC card reader by a user is inherent. The use of a touch panel

keyboard to obtain further user input also reads on direct operation by a user (Shigeru,

Detailed Description, par. 59-60).)**; the data acquiring unit automatically acquiring**

the first access data from the memory and the accessing unit automatically

accessing the first predetermined web page based on the first access data

acquired by the acquiring unit (Shigeru; Abstract; IC card reader mounted on the

image forming device connected to a touch panel keyboard provides a network access

function. This allows the desired data to be read and obtained from anywhere with

simple operation by utilizing the IC card). Shigeru also teaches this method being

implemented using computer program code (Shigeru; Detailed Description: embodiment

of the invention section, pars. 61-63)

Tanimoto and Shigeru are analogous art because they are from the same field of

endeavor of network communication. At the time of the invention, it would have been

obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Shigeru's IC card or small storage

medium with preloaded website information with Tanimoto's server device and network

system. The suggestion/motivation would have been to provide an image forming

device and an image forming method by which image data obtained through a network

can be easily printed (Shigeru; Abstract, problem to be solved).

Furthermore, to provide the server device and communication system of

Tanimoto with an IC card or small storage medium with preloaded website information

would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, in view of the teachings of

Shigeru, since all the claimed elements were known in the prior art and one skilled in

the art could have combined the elements as claimed by known methods with no

change in their respective functions, and the combination would have yielded nothing

more than predictable results to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the

invention.

While Tanimoto-Shigeru clearly and explicitly teaches the claimed operation of a

portable operation member, accessing the data via an interface unit, and acquiring the

data from memory (Shigeru, detailed description, par. 47-48), Tanimoto-Shigeru does

not explicitly teach this happening as amended *"the first circuit is activated in response*

to insertion of the portable operation member into the opening of the interface unit, and

the second circuit is activated in response to a mechanical operation of the portable

operation member while the portable operation member is inserted in the opening of the

interface unit."

Redford clearly and explicitly teaches **wherein the first circuit is configured to**

activate in response to insertion of the portable operation member into the

opening of the interface unit (Redford, col. 3, lines 21-28; col. 8, lines 11-28; col. 10,

lines 55-67; col. 19, lines 9-14)**, and the second circuit is configured to activate in**

response to a mechanical operation of the portable operation member while the

portable operation member is inserted in the opening of the interface unit

(Redford, col. 3, lines 15-20; col. 8, lines 11-28; col. 10, lines 55-67; col. 19, lines 9-14;

col. 21, lines 57-64)**.**

Tanimoto-Shigeru and Redford are analogous art because they are from the

same field of endeavor of automation of electronic functions related to removably

insertable media. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person

of ordinary skill in the art to use Redford's method for starting up a process

automatically on insertion of a storage media into a host device with the combination of

Tanimoto-Shigeru. The suggestion/motivation would have been to simplify the steps in

a manual process performed on a host device such that a two year old child could

perform the task easily (Redford, col. 2, lines 7-29).

Regarding claim 26, Tanimoto teaches **a <u>non-transitory </u>computer-readable**

storage medium storing a computer-executable program for allowing a

communication system to access a predetermined web page, the program

comprising (Figure 1 and associated text; Tanimoto discloses a facsimile system, i.e.

communication system.)**: instructions for causing the accessing<u> unit</u> to access the**

predetermined web page based on the access data transmitted from the memory

of the portable operation member (Page 3, paragraph [0052]; Tanimoto discloses the

facsimile machine, i.e. communication device, has an HTTP server means, i.e.

accessing system, which can access data written in HTML (Hyper Text Markup

Language) used for home pages, i.e. capable of accessing web pages.)**;** Tanimoto does

not explicitly teach **instructions for controlling a detecting unit to detect an**

insertion of a portable operation member into an opening of an interface unit of

the communication system and a mechanical operation of the portable operation

member after insertion into the opening of the interface unit; instructions for

transmitting access data contained in a memory of the portable operation

member to an accessing<u> unit</u> of the communication system upon detection of the

mechanical operation of the portable operation member.

Shigeru teaches **instructions for controlling a detecting unit to detect an insertion of a portable operation member into an opening of an interface unit of the communication system and a mechanical operation of the portable operation member after insertion into the opening of the interface unit** (Shigeru; Abstract; IC card reader mounted on the image forming device, i.e. communication device connected, i.e. detecting unit, to a touch panel keyboard, i.e. interface unit, provides a network access function; the IC card or memory card, i.e. portable operation member, is a small storage medium with memory that is read by an IC card reader, i.e. interface unit, mounted on the image forming device, i.e. communication system)**; instructions for transmitting access data contained in a memory of the portable operation member to an accessing unit of the communication system upon detection of the mechanical operation of the portable operation member** (Shigeru; Abstract; IC card reader, i.e. detecting unit, mounted on the image forming device connected to a touch panel keyboard provides a network access function. This allows the desired data to be read and obtained from anywhere with simple operation by utilizing the IC card, i.e. operating member). Shigeru also teaches this method being implemented using computer program code (Shigeru; Detailed Description: embodiment of the invention section, pars. 61-63).

Tanimoto and Shigeru are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of network communication. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Shigeru's IC card or small storage medium with preloaded website information with Tanimoto's server device and network

system. The suggestion/motivation would have been to provide an image forming

device and an image forming method by which image data obtained through a network

can be easily printed (Shigeru; Abstract, problem to be solved). Furthermore, to provide

the server device and communication system of Tanimoto with an IC card or small

storage medium with preloaded website information would have been obvious to one of

ordinary skill in the art, in view of the teachings of Shigeru, since all the claimed

elements were known in the prior art and one skilled in the art could have combined the

elements as claimed by known methods with no change in their respective functions,

and the combination would have yielded nothing more than predictable results to one of

ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention.

While Tanimoto-Shigeru clearly and explicitly teaches the claimed operation of a

portable operation member, accessing the data via an interface unit, and acquiring the

data from memory (Shigeru, detailed description, par. 47-48), Tanimoto-Shigeru does

not explicitly teach this happening as amended. Redford clearly and explicitly teaches

(1) an insertion of a portable operation member into an opening of an interface

unit of the communication system, the insertion activating a first circuit of the

interface unit(Redford, col. 3, lines 21-28; col. 8, lines 11-28; col. 10, lines 55-67; col.

19, lines 9-14**), and (2) a mechanical operation of the portable operation member**

while the portable operation member is inserted into the opening of the interface

unit, the mechanical operation activating a second circuit of the interface unit

(Redford, col. 3, lines 15-20; col. 8, lines 11-28; col. 10, lines 55-67; col. 19, lines 9-14;

col. 21, lines 57-64**).**

Regarding claims 2 and 12, Tanimoto-Shigeru-Redford discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 1 above including, **a transmitting system that transmits the first access data contained in the memory to the accessing unit when the operation detecting unit detects that the portable operation unit is mechanically operated by the user; and wherein the transmitting system is included in the portable operation member** (Shigeru; Abstract; IC card or memory card, i.e. portable operation member, is a small storage medium with memory that is read by an IC card reader mounted on the image forming device)**; the transmitting system determines whether a predetermined condition is satisfied when the operation detecting unit** (Shigeru; Abstract; IC card reader mounted on the image forming device connected to a touch panel keyboard provides a network access function. This allows the desired data to be read and obtained from anywhere with simple operation by utilizing the IC card. Printing information is stored in a predetermined format) **detects that the portable operation member is mechanically operated by the user** (Redford, col. 3, lines 21-28)**; and the transmitting system transmits the first access data the memory to the accessing unit when the predetermined condition is satisfied** (Shigeru; Abstract; IC card reader mounted on the image forming device connected to a touch panel keyboard provides a network access function. This allows the desired data to be read and obtained from anywhere with simple operation by utilizing the IC card)**.** Tanimoto and Shigeru are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of network communication. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art

to use Shigeru's IC card or small storage medium with preloaded website information

with Tanimoto's server device and network system. The suggestion/motivation would

have been to provide an image forming device and an image forming method by which

image data obtained through a network can be easily printed (Shigeru; Abstract,

problem to be solved).

Regarding claims 3 and 15, Tanimoto-Shigeru-Redford discloses the invention

substantially as described in claims 1 and 13 including, **wherein: the portable**

operation member includes: (Shigeru; Abstract; IC card or memory card is a small

storage medium with memory that is read by an IC card reader mounted on the image

forming device);   Shigeru does not teach **and a counting system that counts the**

number of times by which the first access data is transmitted from the memory to

the accessing unit, and wherein the transmitting system determines that the

predetermined condition is satisfied if the number of times counted by the

counting system is less than a predetermined number the transmitting system

determining the predetermined condition is not satisfied if the number of times

counted by the counting system has reached the predetermined number.

Tanimoto teaches **and a counting system that counts the number of times**

by which the first access data is transmitted from the memory to the accessing

unit, and wherein the transmitting system determines that the predetermined

condition is satisfied if the number of times counted by the counting system is

less than a predetermined number the transmitting system determining the

predetermined condition is not satisfied if the number of times counted by the

counting system has reached the predetermined number (Fig. 15A and 15B;

Tanimoto discloses views showing an example of the display of the browser at the time

of thread displaying of the saved image data. The display indicates the number of

transmitted pages, the date and time of the transmission, the job order, and the

destinations of the transmission. The display also indicated what operation was

performed: retransmission, partial transmission, and records how many destinations

were indicated. This indicates there is inherently a counting system that keeps track of

transmissions in the transmitting system; see pg. 7, par. [0104]. Pg. 7, Par. [0108-0110];

The facsimile server judges which actions to perform based on a predetermined

condition that presents different cases or courses of action.). Tanimoto and Shigeru are

analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of network

communication. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of

ordinary skill in the art to use Shigeru's IC card or small storage medium with preloaded

website information with Tanimoto's server device and network system. The

suggestion/motivation would have been to provide an image forming device and an

image forming method by which image data obtained through a network can be easily

printed (Shigeru; Abstract, problem to be solved).

Regarding claims 11, and 13, Tanimoto-Shigeru-Redford discloses the invention

substantially as described in claims 1 and 12 including, **wherein: the communication**

device includes: a device side detection system that detects if the detecting unit

is operated (Shigeru; Abstract; IC card or memory card is a small storage medium with

memory that is read by an IC card reader mounted on the image forming device)**;**

Shigeru does not explicitly teach **and a notification system that notifies that the first access data is not received because the predetermined condition is not satisfied when the first access data is not transmitted from the memory of the portable operation member for a predetermined period.**

Tanimoto teaches **a notification system that notifies that the first access data is not received because the predetermined condition is not satisfied when the first access data is not transmitted from the memory of the operation member for a predetermined period** (Fig. 15A and 15B; Tanimoto discloses views showing an example of the display of the browser at the time of thread displaying of the saved image data. The display indicates the number of transmitted pages, the date and time of the transmission, the job order, and the destinations of the transmission. The display also indicated what operation was performed: retransmission, partial transmission, and records how many destinations were indicated. This indicates there is inherently a notification system that keeps track of transmissions in the transmitting system; see pg. 7, par. [0104]. Pg. 7, Par. [0108-0110]; The facsimile server judges which actions to perform based on a predetermined condition that presents different cases or courses of action.). Tanimoto and Shigeru are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of network communication. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Shigeru's IC card or small storage medium with preloaded website information with Tanimoto's server device and network system. The suggestion/motivation would have been to provide an image forming

device and an image forming method by which image data obtained through a network

can be easily printed (Shigeru; Abstract, problem to be solved).

Regarding claims 4, 7 and 14, Tanimoto-Shigeru-Redford discloses the invention

substantially as described in claims 3 and 13 above including, **wherein: the**

communication device includes: a count inquiry system that transmits a count

inquiry signal inquiring the number counted by the counting system to the

portable operation member (Fig. 15A and 15B; Tanimoto discloses views showing an

example of the display of the browser at the time of thread displaying of the saved

image data. The display indicates the number of transmitted pages, the date and time

of the transmission, the job order, and the destinations of the transmission. The display

also indicated what operation was performed: retransmission, partial transmission, and

records how many destinations were indicated. This indicates there is inherently a

counting system that keeps track of transmissions in the transmitting system; see pg. 7,

par. [0104]. Pg. 7, Par. [0108-0110]; The facsimile server judges which actions to

perform based on a predetermined condition that presents different cases or courses of

action.)**; and a count notifying system that notifies the number counted by the**

counting system based on a count response signal which is transmitted by the

operation member in response to the count inquiry signal transmitted thereto;

and the operation member includes a count response system that outputs the

count response signal to the communication device in response to the count

inquiry signal transmitted from the communication device (Fig. 15A and 15B;

Tanimoto discloses views showing an example of the display of the browser at the time

of thread displaying of the saved image data. The display indicates the number of transmitted pages, the date and time of the transmission, the job order, and the destinations of the transmission. The display also indicated what operation was performed: retransmission, partial transmission, and records how many destinations were indicated. This indicates there is inherently a counting system that keeps track of transmissions in the transmitting system; see pg. 7, par. [0104]. Pg. 7, Par. [0108-0110]; The facsimile server judges which actions to perform based on a predetermined condition that presents different cases or courses of action.).

Regarding claims 5 and 8, Tanimoto-Shigeru-Redford discloses the invention substantially as described in claims 4 and 7 above including, **wherein the count inquiry system transmits the count inquiry signal when the first access data is transmitted from the memory of the portable operation member** (Fig. 15A and 15B; Tanimoto discloses views showing an example of the display of the browser at the time of thread displaying of the saved image data. The display indicates the number of transmitted pages, the date and time of the transmission, the job order, and the destinations of the transmission. The display also indicated what operation was performed: retransmission, partial transmission, and records how many destinations were indicated. This indicates there is inherently a counting system that keeps track of transmissions in the transmitting system; see pg. 7, par. [0104]. Pg. 7, Par. [0108-0110]; The facsimile server judges which actions to perform based on a predetermined condition that presents different cases or courses of action.).

Regarding claims 6 and 9, Tanimoto-Shigeru-Redford discloses the invention substantially as described in claims 4 and 7 above including, **wherein the communication device includes an attachment detection system that detects the insertion of the portable operation member into the opening** (Shigeru; Abstract; IC card or memory card is a small storage medium with memory that is read by an IC card reader mounted on the image forming device), **the count inquiry system outputting the count inquiry signal when the attachment detection system detects the insertion of the portable operation member** (Shigeru; IC card read station controller, Detailed Description: embodiment of the invention section, pars. 22-30). Tanimoto and Shigeru are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of network communication. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Shigeru's IC card or small storage medium with preloaded website information with Tanimoto's server device and network system. The suggestion/motivation would have been to provide an image forming device and an image forming method by which image data obtained through a network can be easily printed (Shigeru; Abstract, problem to be solved).

Regarding claims 10 and 16, Tanimoto-Shigeru-Redford discloses the invention substantially as described in claims 2 and 12 above including, **wherein: the memory contains second access data indicating a second web page** (Shigeru; Detailed Description: embodiment of the invention section, par. 60; URL address list means more than one web page can be stored on the IC card, i.e. a second web page is accessible using the operation member); **and the transmitting system transmits the second**

access data stored in the memory to the accessing unit if the predetermined

condition is not satisfied when the operation detecting unit detects the

mechanical operation of the portable operation of the portable operation unit by

the user (Shigeru; Detailed Description: embodiment of the invention section, par. 60;

URL address list means more than one web page can be stored on the IC card, i.e. a

second web page is accessible using the operation member; IC card reader, i.e.

detecting unit; Abstract). Tanimoto and Shigeru are analogous art because they are

from the same field of endeavor of network communication. At the time of the invention,

it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Shigeru's IC

card or small storage medium with preloaded website information with Tanimoto's

server device and network system. The suggestion/motivation would have been to

provide an image forming device and an image forming method by which image data

obtained through a network can be easily printed (Shigeru; Abstract, problem to be

solved).

Regarding claim 27, Tanimoto-Shigeru-Redford discloses the invention

substantially as described in claim 1 above including, **wherein the memory comprises**

a ROM, the ROM storing the first access data (Shigeru; Detailed Description:

embodiment of the invention section, pars. 23-24, 26, 29-30, 64). Tanimoto and

Shigeru are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of network

communication. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of

ordinary skill in the art to use Shigeru's IC card or small storage medium with preloaded

website information with Tanimoto's server device and network system. The

suggestion/motivation would have been to provide an image forming device and an image forming method by which image data obtained through a network can be easily printed (Shigeru; Abstract, problem to be solved).

Regarding claim 28, Tanimoto-Shigeru-Redford discloses the invention substantially as described in claim 13 above including, **wherein the memory comprises a ROM and a RAM, the ROM storing the first access data and the RAM storing the transmission number** (Shigeru; Detailed Description: embodiment of the invention section, pars. 23-24, 26, 29-30, 64, 67). Tanimoto and Shigeru are analogous art because they are from the same field of endeavor of network communication. At the time of the invention, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art to use Shigeru's IC card or small storage medium with preloaded website information with Tanimoto's server device and network system. The suggestion/motivation would have been to provide an image forming device and an image forming method by which image data obtained through a network can be easily printed (Shigeru; Abstract, problem to be solved).

Regarding claims 30-33, Tanimoto-Shigeru-Redford discloses the invention substantially as described in claims 1, 17, 26 and 29 above including, **wherein the mechanical operation of the portable operation member includes a depression of the portable operation member by the user** (Shigeru; Abstract; IC Card and IC card reader mounted on the image forming device connected to a touch panel keyboard suggests a "key" being depressed that is associated with the IC Card, i.e. portable

operation member, IC card reader, i.e. detecting unit, and a touch panel keyboard, i.e.

depression of the portable operation member).

Regarding claims 34-37, Tanimoto-Shigeru-Redford discloses the invention

substantially as described in claims 1, 17, 26 and 29 above including, **wherein the**

operation detecting unit is part of the portable operation member (Redford, col. 21,

lines 57-64; col. 22, lines 32-45; col. 25, lines 41-50).

Conclusion

6.   Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to TARIQ S. NAJEE-ULLAH whose telephone number is

(571)270-5013. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday 8:00 - 6:30 EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Krista Zele can be reached on (571) 272-7288. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/T. S. N./
Examiner, Art Unit 2453
October 20, 2010

/Krista M. Zele/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2453